

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1775.

THE

[NUMBER 1672.]

NEW-YORK  
OR  
GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN

ASSIZ of EBREAD, published 8th December 1774.

Flour at 10/- per Cent.  
A WHITE Loaf of Sifted Flour to weigh  
1lb 4 oz. for a Copper.

PRICE CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	7/-	Beef per Barrel	4/-
Flour	10/-	Pork	6/-
Brown Bread	7/-	Salt	3/-
West-India Rum	3/-	Bohea Tea	3/-
New-England do.	6/-	Chocol. per Doz.	2/-
Mulcovado Sugar 6/-	6/-	Bees Wax	3/-
Single refin'd ditto	2/-	Indian Corn per Bush.	3/-
Meat	2/-	Wood	10/- to 15/-

High-Water at New-York, and Sun's Rising and Setting, till Thursday next.

High Water		sets	
D's	Ago.	Water.	H. M. H.
Thursday	10	11	after
Friday	10	12	14 before
Saturday	11	12	13
Sunday	12	12	13
Monday	13	12	11
Tuesday	14	13	10
Wednesday	15	13	9
Days	Hours	3/4 m. the 19th.	Last q. sets

## For SALE,

A FEW cases (containing three dozen  
each) of very excellent BOURDEAUX  
CLARET. Inquire of the Printer. 70

BOSTON, Jan. 2.

At a meeting of the freeholders and other  
inhabitants of the town of Boston, by ad-  
journment, at Faneuil Hall on Friday last,  
Mr. SAMUEL ADAMS in the chair.The committee appointed to take under  
consideration a paper signed T. Gage, being  
an answer to a letter written to Gen. Gage  
by the Hon. Peyton Randolph, Esq; Presi-  
dent of the late continental congress—Re-  
ported as follows, viz.

WE would not, unless urged by the  
clearest necessity, have taken up the  
consideration of Gen. Gage's letter to the  
Honourable Peyton Randolph, Esq; late  
President of the Honourable Continental  
Congress; but we conceive that letter, tho'  
it appears to be addressed to a gentleman in  
his private capacity, has a strong tendency  
to impress the whole continent with senti-  
ments very unfavourable to this afflicted  
town. We shall not intentionally throw any  
disagreeable imputations upon the General,  
but shall endeavour only to defend ourselves  
against the injurious tendency of this letter.  
The General, contrary to the known sense  
of every man of common understanding, has  
been pleased to insinuate that the complaints  
of the town of Boston against his conduct,  
were utterly groundless and unreasonable;  
and would have the continent believe, that  
not he, but the people of this province, and  
especially the inhabitants of Boston, were the  
aggressors, in all the differences which have  
arisen. We freely acknowledge that the  
arrival of a British army with a professed de-  
sign of enforcing acts of the British Parliament,  
destructive of our liberties, gave a  
great and universal alarm, and it cannot ap-  
pear strange that we should be considering  
of the measures necessary to preserve our just  
rights and privileges. We hoped however  
that peaceable and gentle means would have  
affected our deliverance: We believed  
that his Excellency would have laid some  
proposals before the General Assembly which  
he had summoned to meet at Salem; but  
after treating both the Council and House  
of Representatives, in a manner which we  
shall not animadvert on, he was pleased to  
dissolve the Assembly: The people were  
then compelled to turn their thoughts and  
attention to other methods of preventing  
the impending destruction. And though  
thus distressed, his Excellency would gladly  
have prevented them from availing them-  
selves of the council of each other, in town  
meetings, and actually ordered the marching  
of a body of armed soldiers, to disperse the  
inhabitants of the town of Salem when  
peaceably assembled, to consult upon the  
most important interests of themselves and  
their posterity: This was followed by the  
seizing of the powder in the magazine at  
Cambridge, and of the canon which had  
been lent to the first regiment in Middlesex.  
The mounting of a number of field pieces  
on an eminence in Boston common, stationing  
guards in various parts of the town, and many  
other acts, which could not leave any doubt  
in the minds of the people, of the general's  
intention to employ military force against

the province, at length roused the people to  
think of defending themselves and their pro-  
perty by arms, if nothing less could save  
them from violence and rapine. For the  
justification of the conduct of the people in  
that respect, we may safely appeal to the con-  
tinent—to the world, and to the supreme  
omniscient Governor of the universe. All  
the transactions from the first arrival of the  
troops, we hope will hereafter be critically  
and judiciously examined: And we trust  
that the time will come, when we shall have  
a fair and impartial hearing. We mean  
not now to give particular answers except to  
such parts of the General's letter, as seem to  
charge the continental congress, with having  
misconceived the facts stated in their letter  
to him.

First. His Excellency says, that from the  
letter (meaning the letter of the Honourable  
Continental Congress) "People would be  
led to believe that works were raised against  
the town of Boston, private property invaded,  
the soldiers suffered to insult the inhab-  
itants, and the communication between the  
town and country shut up and molested." How  
far his Excellency was governed by the  
consideration of what answer he should make,  
when he gave this turn to the expressions of  
the congress, need not be enquired into.  
To this charge his Excellency replies, that  
"there is not a single gun pointed against  
the town." His Excellency did not advert  
to the number of field pieces which were at  
the time that letter was written, and long  
before, pointed against the town from the  
common; but if the assertion had been liter-  
ally true, it would not affect the point under  
consideration.

Are not the works erected on the neck, in  
reality erected against the town? Are they  
not designed to intimidate the inhabitants,  
and to lead them to think they are altogether  
in the power of the army?—The Continen-  
tal Congress plainly express the facts in  
which they mean to be understood, by his  
Excellency. They say, "that the fortifica-  
tions erected within that town (Boston)  
the frequent invasions of private property,  
and the repeated insults they (the inhab-  
itants) receive from the soldiery, have given  
them great reason to suspect, a plan is  
formed, very destructive to them, and tending  
to overthrow the liberties of America." The  
General therefore, has in no way an-  
swered the charge brought against him, but  
only by varying the expression, attempted to  
elude it. The next assertion is, that "no  
man's property has been seized on or hurt,  
except the King's." We need not enumerate all  
the instances of property seized, it is enough  
to say, that a number of cannon, the property  
of a respectable merchant in the town, were  
seized and carried off by force—That timber  
and lumber have been violently taken  
from the owners—That rightful proprietors  
have been drawn from their lands—and it is  
impossible for us to mention one half the  
instances in which property has been hurt;  
they are notorious to every inhabitant, and  
have been made known to the public from  
time to time.

His Excellency is pleased to say, that the  
troops have given less cause for complaint,  
and greater care was never taken to prevent it.  
What care has been taken, is not our  
part to determine; we are ready to admit  
the most candid opinion: But we beg leave  
to say, that the insults received from the  
officers and soldiers, have been, in many in-  
stances, such as were shocking to a spirited  
man; and which humanity, in some in-  
stances, decency in others, and in all, a ge-  
nerous disposition to avoid placing even  
those who have injured us in an odious light,  
prevent us from giving a particular account  
of.

The General declares, that "the com-  
munication between the town and country  
has been always free and un molested, and  
is so still." We shall only give the facts.  
Guards were fixed at every entrance into  
the town.—No person was allowed to cross  
the ferry to Charlestown after 8 o'clock in  
the evening, however urgent his business.  
Passengers on the neck stopped for hours  
by the guard, their property injured or de-  
stroyed—One inhabitant stopped in his chaise,  
and his horse stabbed with a bayonet, others  
shamefully beaten, abused, and confined, and  
many other instances very alarming to our  
friends in the country, whose free ingress to  
the town is essential to our subsistence.



THE JOURNAL;  
THE  
ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

The general perhaps might not justify  
these enormities; but could he not have  
prevented them, by removing the cause of  
those frequent abuses? Be that as it may,  
could he with justice assert, that "the com-  
munication between the town and coun-  
try has been always free and un molested,  
and is so still?"

We wish the General had given us some  
particular instances concerning "the men-  
aces of blood and slaughter which he ini-  
tiates made it his duty to alarm and dif-  
fuse the people in the manner he hath  
already done." We doubt not that we  
shall be able fully to answer his Excellency  
whenever he is pleased to descend to partic-  
ulars; we can only say, at present, that we  
conceive his Excellency has been very ill ad-  
vised in the measure he has pursued, and that we  
ardently wish for an opportunity to meet  
our accusers upon equal ground.

The above report having been duly con-  
sidered, it was voted, nem. con. that the same  
be accepted; and that the moderator of this  
meeting be desired to transmit a copy of the  
report to the Honourable Peyton Randolph,  
Esq; by the first opportunity.

Mr. JOHN HOLT, SIR.

The Committee of Correspondence for the  
County of Morris, have requested me to send  
you their Resolutions on the 9th inst. for pub-  
lication; in pursuance to their direction, I  
now send them, which pray publish as they  
stand inserted in the inclosed paper.

I am, Sir, your humble servant,

ABRA. OGDEN.

Morris-Town, 10th Jan. 1775.

N E W - J E R S E Y.

At a meeting of the freeholders of the county  
of Morris, at Morris Town, on Monday

the 9th day of January, 1775.

WILLIAM WINDS, Esq: Chairman.

THE Committee of Correspondence for  
the county of Morris having produced,  
and read the association of the conti-  
nental Congress; the same was deliberately  
considered by the whole assembly; and by  
them unanimously approved—as a wise,  
prudent, and constitutional mode of oppo-  
sition to the late several tyrannical and op-  
pressive acts of the British Parliament.  
Whereupon they unanimously determined  
strictly to abide by the same, and gratefully  
expressed their acknowledgments, and heart-  
ily thanks to the Delegates of this colony,  
for their great attention to the rights and  
liberties of their constituents, and for the  
faithful discharge of the important trust  
reposed in them.

The assembly then unanimously agreed  
that the inhabitants of each several town-  
ship in the county, should meet at their re-  
spective places of holding town meetings, on  
Monday the twenty third day of January  
instant, at one o'clock in the afternoon;  
and there respectively to choose (by  
those who are qualified to vote for rep-  
resentatives in the legislature) a committee of  
observation, pursuant to, and for the pur-  
poses expressed in the 11th article of the said  
association.

After which the committee of  
correspondence declared to the assembly,  
that they had thought proper to dissolve  
themselves, in order that their constituents  
might have an opportunity of new choice,  
and that they were dissolved accordingly:  
Whereupon Jacob Ford, William Winds,  
and Jonathan Stiles, Esqrs. Jacob  
Drake, Peter Dickerson, and Ellis Cook,  
together with Samuel Tuthill, Dr. William  
Hart, and Abraham Ogden, Esqrs. were  
elected; and at the same time authorized to  
instruct the representatives of this county,  
when convened in General Assembly, to  
join in the appointment of Delegates for  
this colony, to meet in general Congress,  
at Philadelphia; but if the said assembly  
should not appoint Delegates for that pur-  
pose, by the first day of April next, then the  
said committee of correspondence to meet  
with the several county committees of this  
colony, and appoint the said Delegates, at  
such time and place as shall be agreed upon  
by the said committee.

The assembly afterwards taking into con-  
sideration the conduct of James Livingston,  
printer, in New-York, in publishing two  
certain pamphlets; the one entitled, "A  
Friendly Advertiser," &c. &c. The other under  
the signature of "A W. Farmer," and

\* This alludes to several pamphlets and  
other publications in New-York, &c. tending  
to lessen the weight and authority of the Con-  
gress, and to disunite the colonies, whose  
strength consists in their union; that they  
may be the more easily enslaved or destroyed.  
The inhabitants of Fairfield therefore view  
their abhorrence of these publications, and  
their opinion, that the vending and distribution  
of them, is licentious, an abuse of liberty,  
and injurious to the country.

NATHAN BULKLEY, Town Clerk.

The above, and foregoing, is a true copy.

Test. NATHAN BULKLEY, Town Ck.

Voted, That it is expedient a county Con-  
gress be held, to advise and consult on the  
most effectual measures to carry the said  
agreement and association into execution.Voted, That Col. Gold Silliman,  
Jonathan Sturges, Andrew Rowland, Esqrs.  
Mr. Job Bartram, Thaddeus Burr, Esq;  
be a committee to attend the same at such  
time and place as they shall appoint, agree-  
able to the other towns in this county, who  
shall adopt said measure.Voted, That this Col. Gold S. Silliman,  
Jonathan Sturges, Andrew Rowland, Esqrs.  
Mr. Job Bartram, and Thad. Burr, Esq;  
be a committee of correspondence for this  
town.Ordered by this meeting, that a copy of  
the foregoing votes be sent by the aforesaid  
committee of correspondence, to one or  
more of the printers, that they may be  
made public.

Mr. Holt.—The following refutation of R. L.'s piece, published in Mr. Rivington's Gazette, you are desired to publish in your next journal, which will oblige many of your customers.

A Freeholder of Queen's County.  
To Mr. W.—P.—

SIR,

HAVING observed in Mr. Rivington's paper of the 22d December, a piece directed to you, signed R. L. wherein he promised to gratify his correspondent, by giving him a true state of the affair relating to the town meeting at Jamaica; I beg leave to inform you, that he has most basely and notoriously violated the truth in almost every particular. He says there are three or four men in that town, who have been indefatigable in promoting the cause of liberty; they have indeed, to their honour be it spoken, though he did not intend it so; I believe, were it not for himself and two or three more, the town would be unanimous in that noble cause. He says the people in general have got into their heads, that the liberty contended for at present is, that of knocking out any man's brains that dares speak his mind about the present contest. It is true, the supposed author of the infamous falsehoods contained in that piece, has endeavoured, though to very little purpose, to instill that into the minds of the people; but he well knows there is no such opinion prevailing in that town. Every man speaks his mind freely. He says, without foundation, (and what he certainly could not know) they circulated a report, that unless the inhabitants of Queen's county chose a committee, they would be excluded the market, (and that this expedient succeeded). In answer to this, it may be observed, that his few "friends to order and decency," at the time of the town meeting, were reading a furious printed libel on the proceedings of the Congress, in order to prevent the town from approving their conduct. Intimating at the same time, they would be obliged to pay the expence of their journey and lodgings at Philadelphia, if they did. The friends of liberty in Jamaica, used no such similar means. Your correspondent informs you they now ventured to call a town meeting; and esteemed a warrant from a magistrate, or the supervisor, necessary, though it could not be obtained. I believe he cannot name the person that ever applied to a magistrate for a warrant, or even thought it necessary; as to the supervisor's giving a warrant, herein he discovers his ignorance; I defy him to produce one instance of the kind in that town, or any law that authorizes him so to do. Your correspondent further says, "a few of the inhabitants assembled in a private manner, about two miles from town." This meeting was at a tavern, where there is frequently a resort of people on public occasions, and where a very considerable number of respectable freeholders met, and thought it most advisable to engage the constable to request every freeholder to meet at the Court house on a certain day the next week, then agreed upon, and acquainted them of the business on which they were requested to meet; which he faithfully did, as will appear by his affidavit hereunto annexed. He says they did not think themselves safe, without sending for many of their friends out of Hempstead, to make a show of hands in their favour. This is a most notorious falsehood, I defy him to produce one person, asked out of the township of Hempstead, by the constable, or any other person; or to prove, that any made a show of hands, who had no right so to do; the town meeting was larger than the annual to meetings generally are, and only three persons opposed the measures adopted, which were your correspondent's three friends to order and decency. He tells you, you will soon find this to be a true state of the matter: But permit me to assure you, upon a strict inquiry, you will find almost every particular notoriously false.

The next thing I shall take notice of, is, his excuse for the supervisor's neglecting his duty, as chairman. There is no such charge against him, he never was chosen chairman by the town, his sentiments were too well known, though the town in general, hearing of his letters from the committee of New York, thought it his duty to request a town meeting, and waited with impatience—expecting he would call one. Your correspondent informs you, that upon the supervisor's receiving the chairman's letter from New York, he took the sentiments of many of the inhabitants of the town, and finding in general they were not disposed to favour his contents, he thought no more of it. In answer to which, I do affirm, the persons he consulted were far from being many, that they were a diminutive number, when compared with the whole body of freeholders in the town. In answer to the most malicious design of your correspondent, affirming that the private character of the supervisor was traduced, and thereby reflecting unjustly upon the private character of the fabricator of the Jamaica resolves, as he calls him: it must plainly appear to you, Sir, from a perusal of those resolves,

that the private character of the supervisor is not in the least reflected on. Your correspondent would do well to take his own hint; that a man ought to consider well what the world can say with justice of his own character, before he endeavours to vilify that of his neighbours: if people are not deceived with regard to your correspondent, he would be ashamed and confounded, to have the dark catalogue of his vices brought to light; and if he were exposed, as he deserves, would be heartily despised, by every man of principle and virtue; and the infamous lies in which he here stands detected, would be but a small part of the reproach to which he is justly obnoxious. I believe the supervisor himself never thought his private character was aimed at, and therefore he acts prudently not to be inflamed at being basely charged with neglect of duty. Your correspondent informs you, that as far as he has been able to discover the sentiments of the generality of the people, they thought it best to petition the General Assembly, to take our grievances into their own hands, which he believes they intend to do. For my part, as I am well acquainted with the sentiments of the people, and have not discovered any design to petition the General Assembly; and as they have not yet manifested any such propensity, I believe your correspondent's faith rests upon no foundation: and it is my firm opinion, that nothing would be more acceptable to all the true friends of this province, and their country, than to see our Assembly imitate the example of other assemblies, by adopting and approving the proceedings of the general Congress.

Thi: I think is the best and most expedient way, in which America can harmonize with the other colonies, and proceed, in opposition to the measures of an oppressive and vindictive ministry. With regard to the list of members of the committee, at which your correspondent cavils, every one therein named agreed to serve, if chosen; four were absent at the time of election, yet afterwards approved of these resolves. The committee are disposed to the most pacific measures, and abhor the violent steps which your correspondent suggests they would take.

I am, Sir, your humble servant,  
PHILADELPHIA.

OTHNIEL SMITH, constable of Jamaica, in Queen's county, on Nassau Island, personally appeared before me, Joseph French, one of his Majesty's justices of the peace, for the said county, and being duly sworn, saith, that on or about the 1st day of December last, he was apply'd to, to give notice to all the freeholders of the said town, to meet on the Tuesday following at the Court house in Jamaica, there to consult upon proper persons to be chosen as committee, agreeable to the request of the congress; that he accordingly faithfully endeavoured to warn all the said freeholders (except those that met at Mr. Increase Carpenter's, to appoint the said day of meeting) and that he did not omit, designedly, one freeholder, his orders being, to be careful to omit none; and that he endeavoured, more strictly, to warn those whom he thought were against the said meeting; and upon due thought, he believes he warned the whole, except two or three persons, one of whom lives almost against the Court-house: And further saith not.

OTHNIEL SMITH.  
Sworn before me, the 9th  
day of Jan. 1775.  
JOSEPH FRENCH.

PHI: ADELPHIA, Jan. 11.  
Extract of a letter from London, Nov. 11.  
"Our Parliament was suddenly dissolved about six weeks since, and it was thought a great manoeuvre in the Ministry; as, by their being previously in the secret, they had the start of the popular party—and I must say it has, in some sort, answered their purpose: For, by all appearances, they will have as great a majority in this House, as they had in the last, and so we must wear our chains for another seven years. I hope you have more virtue in America, and I recommend you to exert it, and not depend on the hypocrisy of our Ministry."

Extract of another letter from London.  
"We are at present in a dreadful suspense, concerning the fate of America—I could wish that the Americans would prepare for the worst, and not depend on any favourable alteration from hence, as I can see no symptoms of that sort. Lord Hillsborough will certainly succeed Lord Dartmouth, and our new Parliament, to the present appearance, will be as vernal and as fond of arbitrary measures as the old."

A letter in town from Boston, mentions, that Sir Jeffery Amherst, and Sir William Draper, are expected next spring from England with ten thousand land forces; and we hear that the land tax will be raised to 4s. in the pound.

Mr. HOLT.

SIR,  
I am directed by the committee of observation for the township of Woodbridge, to send you enclosed their proceedings, and re-

quest you to publish them in your next paper, agreeable to their votes. Your friendly regard for the liberties and welfare of these colonies, leave me no room to doubt you will give them a place,

I am, with the greatest respect,  
Sir, your humble servant,  
JOHN CONWAY.

Woodbridge, Jan. 11th, 1775.

At a general meeting of the inhabitants of the Township of Woodbridge, in New-Jersey, on Saturday the 7th day of January, 1775.

Capt. Reuben Potter being chosen moderator,

The association entered into and recommended by the late general congress at Philadelphia, being read and approved of, it was

1st Resolved unanimously, That the said association be adopted by this town, and carried into execution.

2d. Resolved unanimously, That a committee of observation, consisting of 21 members, be appointed by those qualified to vote for representatives in the legislature: According to the following persons were chosen, without a dissenting voice, viz.

Ebenezer Foster, Henry Freeman, Nathaniel Heard and Reuben Potter, Esquires; Messrs. William Smith, Jeremiah Manning, Matthias Baker, Charles Jackson, Samuel Force, John Pahn, James Manning, John Heard, Daniel Moores, John Rols, Ellis Barron, William Cutler, Reuben Evans, James Randolph, Timothy Bloomfield, John Noe, and John Conway.

To see that the said association be punctually observed and carried into execution. That any one or more of them be authorized to act for the purpose specified in the seventh article of said association.

3d. Resolved unanimously, That it is the desire of the people now met, that the said committee do execute the trust reposed in them, with firmness and fidelity; and in every respect follow the directions of the association, as much as it was a law of this province, and they be upon oath for the conscientious discharge of their duty.

The committee of this town, appointed to meet the committees of the other townships, in county committee and provincial congress, in July last, desiring to be dismissed, it was

4th. Resolved unanimously, That they be thanked for the faithful discharge of the trust reposed in them, and dismissed agreeably to their request.

5th. Resolved unanimously, That a committee of this town, be chosen to meet the committees of the other townships in this county, to choose a committee of correspondence, agreeable to the directions of the said association: Accordingly, Ebenezer Foster, Esq; Messrs. William Smith and Matthias Baker, were chosen; and are hereby instructed, that in case the assembly of New Jersey do not appoint delegates to meet the continental congress in May next, they meet the committees from the other counties of this province, in provincial congress, and choose them.

Attest. JOHN ROSS, Clerk.

At a meeting of the above committee of observation for the township of Woodbridge, the 10th day of January, 1775; pursuant to advertisement, present sixteen members.

Ordered. That Eben Foster, Esq; Messrs. Jeremiah Manning, Matthias Baker, Ellis Barron and John Conway, wait on Messrs. Joseph Shotwell and sons, merchants, immediately, and ask them if they are disposed to comply with the association of the late continental congress, respecting the importation of goods, it being represented that said Shotwells have imported sundry goods since the first day of December last.

The deputies aforesaid returned and reported to the body, that they had waited on Messrs. Shotwells according to appointment, who assured them "That all goods imported by their house since the first day of December, remained unopened as they came to hand." But observed "that as said goods were imported into, and entered at New-York, and had been under the inspection of the committee for said city, they did not come under the inspection of this committee, and requested the favourable construction of this body, and the inhabitants in general, respecting their conduct and answer." The committee in consequence of said report, allow that the answer of Messrs. Shotwells is satisfactory; and are of opinion, that any goods or merchandise imported into the city of New York, which may even escape the notice of their committee are not subject to our inspection.

This committee earnestly recommend to all merchants and retailers in this township, to adhere strictly to the ninth article of the association, respecting the sale of goods.

And we do further recommend to all the inhabitants of this township, a strict compliance with the eighth article of the association, respecting frugality, economy and industry; and the prohibition of all kinds of gaming.

This committee also taking into consideration, the many pieces and pamphlets published by James Rivington, tending to frustrate and defame the proceedings of the late continental congress, and disunite the colonies, are of opinion, that he is a person injurious to the liberties of this country, and as such ought to be discontenanced; we

therefore do cordially recommend to all our constituents to drop his paper and have no further dealings with him.

Voted. That these proceedings be published in Messrs. Holt's and Gaine's papers.

Signed by order of the committee.

REUBEN POTTER, Chairman.

N. E. W. Y. O. R. K.

The following Address from the Committee of Correspondence of the Township of Jamaica in Queen's County, Long-Island, was lately presented to the Delegates who represented this province in the late general Congress.

GENTLEMEN,

We cheerfully embrace this opportunity of publicly acknowledging in behalf of ourselves and our constituents, our most grateful sense, of the arduous, faithful and important services you have rendered your country in the present most alarming conjuncture of affairs.

Permit us to declare our hearty acquiescence in the prudent, just, and well concerted measures adopted by you at the late general Congress held at Philadelphia, and to assure you, that we will exert our utmost endeavours to carry those measures into execution.

We ardently pray, that the supreme disposer of events, who is the refuge of the distressed, and the assured friend of the Benefactors of Mankind, may signally reward and succeed your noble and generous designs and efforts, for the redress of our grievances, and the vindication of our injured rights and liberties.

We joyfully anticipate the pleasure of seeing your names, and the names of your worthy and respectable brethren of the Congress, enrolled in the annals of America, and transmitted to the latest generations, as the Friends and Deliverers of your Country.—of beholding your conduct and measures, applauded and adopted by every city, town and county in the British colonies,—and of having your just and well merited praises reechoed from one end of this extensive continent to the other.

Gentlemen,

With hearts penetrated with unutterable gratitude, and overflowing with benevolent wishes for every blessing on you and your posterity, we have the honour of being,

Your affectionate countrymen and much obliged humble servants,

By order of the Committee,

ABRAHAM KETELTAS, Chairman,  
TO Philip Livingston, James Duane,  
John Jay, John Alsop, Isaac Low,  
Simon Boerum, Henry Werner, and  
William Floyd, Esquires.

To which they returned the following Answer.

GENTLEMEN,

In the present important contest for the rights and liberties of America, it gives us pleasure to find so respectable a number of the inhabitants of Queen's County, publicly testifying their approbation of our conduct at the late Congress, and cheerfully disposed to co-operate with their countrymen in the defence of the common cause.

The pacific mode of opposition prescribed by the association against the ruinous policy of a deceived and vindictive ministry, altho' productive of temporary inconveniences, will, in all probability, terminate in the restoration of those inestimable privileges, which as Englishmen are our unalienable birth-right.

The power, the glory and stability of the British empire (of which America composes so capital a branch) depend on the connection and harmony of its several members; and therefore a cordial and permanent union with the parent state, founded on principles of constitutional liberty, cannot cease to be the object of our earnest solicitude, and the grand point in which the efforts of every wise and virtuous nation must ultimately center. Directed by a motive so laudable and salutary, while by faithfully adhering to the association, we manifest a zealous attachment to the interest of our country, and an inflexible resolution to maintain our just rights, with manly fortitude; let us, by audaciously preserving the internal order and tranquillity of the province, and discountenancing every act of outrage and licentiousness, convince our enemies, that far from being intoxicated by giddy ambition, or inflamed by a restless spirit of faction, we hold nothing in greater abhorrence than the malignant charge, that we aspire after domination and independence.

Permit us to add our most grateful acknowledgments, for the obliging and affectionate sentiments expressed in your letter, and to assure you, that we shall esteem ourselves happy in every opportunity of contributing to your welfare and prosperity.

We are, gentlemen,

With the greatest esteem,

Your most obedient

And obliged servants.

PHIL LIVINGSTON,

JAMES DUANE,

JOHN ALSOP,

ISAAC LOW,

JOHN JAY.

To the Rev. Mr. Abraham Keteltas, Chairman, and the gentlemen of the Committee for the township of Jamaica.

Mr. HOLT.—The following refutation of R. L's piece, published in Mr. Rivington's Gazette, you are desired to publish in your new Journal, which will oblige many of your customers.

A Freeholder of Queen's County.  
To Mr. W.—P.—

SIR.

HAVING observed in Mr. Rivington's paper of the 22d December, a piece directed to you, signed R. L. wherein he promised to gratify his correspondent, by giving him a true state of the affair relating to the town meeting at Jamaica; I beg leave to inform you, that he has most basely and notoriously violated the truth in almost every particular. He says there are three or four men in that town, who have been indefatigable in promoting the cause of liberty; they have indeed, to their honour be it spoken, though he did not intend it so; I believe, were it not for himself and two or three more, the town would be unanimous in that noble cause. He says the people in general have got into their heads, that the liberty contended for at present is, that of knocking out any man's brains that dares speak his mind about the present contest. It is true, the supposed author of the infamous falsehoods contained in that piece, has endeavoured, though to very little purpose, to infill that into the minds of the people; but he well knows there is no such opinion prevailing in that town. Every man speaks his mind freely. He says, without foundation, (and what he certainly could not know) they circulated a report, that unless the inhabitants of Queen's county chose a committee, they would be excluded the market, (and that this expedient succeeded). In answer to this, it may be observed, that his few "friends to order and decency," at the time of the town meeting, were reading a scurrilous printed libel on the proceedings of the Congress, in order to prevent the town from approving their conduct. Intimating at the same time, they would be obliged to pay the expence of their journey and session at Philadelphia, if they did. The friends of liberty in Jamaica, used no such sinister means. Your correspondent informs you, they now ventured to call a town meeting; and esteemed a warrant from a magistrate, or the supervisor, necessary, though it could not be obtained. I believe he cannot name the person that ever applied to a magistrate for a warrant, or even thought it necessary; as to the supervisor's giving a warrant, herein he discovers his ignorance; I defy him to produce one instance of the kind in that town, or any law that authorizes him so to do. Your correspondent further says, "a few of the inhabitants assembled in a private manner, about two miles from town." This meeting was at a tavern, where there is frequently a resort of people on public occasions, and where a very considerable number of respectable freeholders met, and thought it most advisable to engage the constable to request every freeholder to meet at the Court house on a certain day the next week, then agreed upon, and acquainted them of the business on which they were requested to meet; which he faithfully did, as will appear by his affidavit hereunto annexed. He says they did not think themselves safe, without sending for many of their friends out of Hempstead, to make a show of hands in their favour. This is a most notorious falsehood, I defy him to produce one person, taken out of the township of Hempstead, by the constable, or any other person; or to prove, that any made a show of hands, who had no right so to do; the town meeting was larger than the annual town meetings generally are, and only three persons opposed the measures adopted, which were your correspondent's three friends to order and decency. He tells you, you will soon find this to be a true state of the matter's. But permit me to assure you, upon a strict inquiry, you will find almost every particular notoriously false.

The next thing I shall take notice of, is, his excuse for the supervisor's neglecting his duty, as chairman. There is no such charge against him, he never was chosen chairman by the town, his sentiments were too well known, though the town in general, hearing of his letters from the committee of New York, thought it his duty to request a town meeting, and waited with impatience—expecting he would call one. Your correspondent informs you, that upon the supervisor's receiving the chairman's letter from New York, he took the sentiments of many of the inhabitants of the town, and finding in general they were not disposed to favour its contents, he thought no more of it. In answer to which, I do affirm, the persons he confuted were so far from being many, that they were a diminutive number, when compared with the whole body of freeholders in the town. In answer to the most malicious design of your correspondent, affirming the private character of the supervisor, was traduced, and thereby reflecting unjustly upon the private character of the Fabricator of the Jamaica resolves, as he calls him: it must plainly appear to you, Sir, from a perusal of those resolves,

that the private character of the supervisor is not in the least reflected on. Your correspondent would do well to take his own hint; that a man ought to consider well what the world can say with justice of his own character, before he endeavours to vilify that of his neighbours: if people are not deceived with regard to your correspondent, he would be ashamed and confounded, to have the dark catalogue of his vices brought to light; and if he were exposed, as he deserves, would be heartily despised, by every man of principle and virtue;—and the infamous lies in which he here stands detected, would be but a small part of the reproach to which he is justly obnoxious. I believe the supervisor himself never thought his private character was aimed at, and therefore he acts presently not to be inflamed at being basely charged with neglect of duty. Your correspondent informs you, that as far as he has been able to discover the sentiments of the generality of the people, they thought it best to petition the General Assembly, to take our grievances into their own hands, which he believes they intend to do. For my part, as I am well acquainted with the sentiments of the people, and have not discovered any design to petition the General Assembly; and as they have not yet manifested any such propensity, I believe your correspondent's faith rests upon no foundation: and it is my firm opinion, that nothing would be more acceptable to all the true friends of this province, and their country, than to see our Assembly imitate the example of other assemblies, by adopting and approving the proceedings of the general Congress.

This I think is the best and most expedient way, in which America can harmonize with the other colonies, and proceed, in opposition to the measures of an oppressive and vindictive ministry. With regard to the list of members of the committee, at which your correspondent cavils, every one therein named agreed to serve, if chosen; four were absent at the time of election, yet afterwards approved of these resolves. The committee are disposed to the most pacific measures, and abhor the violent steps which your correspondent suggests they would take.

I am, Sir, your humble servant,

PHILADELPHIA.

OTHNIEL SMITH, constable of Jamaica, in Queen's county, on Nassau Island, personally appeared before me, Joseph French, one of his Majesty's Justices of the peace, for the said county, and being duly sworn, saith, that on or about the 18th day of December last, he was apply'd to, to give notice to all the freeholders of the said town, to meet on the Tuesday following at the Court house in Jamaica, there to consult upon proper persons to be chosen as committees, agreeable to the request of the Congress; that he accordingly faithfully endeavoured to warn all the said freeholders (except those that met at Mr. Increase Carpenter's, to appoint the said day of meeting) and that he did not omit, designedly, one freeholder, his orders being, to be careful to omit none; and that he endeavoured, more strictly, to warn those whom he thought were against the said meeting; and upon due thought, he believes he warned the whole, except two or three persons, one of whom lives almost against the Court-house: And further saith not.

OTHNIEL SMITH.

Sworn before me, the 9th  
day of Jan. 1775. S  
JOSEPH FRENCH.

PHI. ADELPHIA, Jan. 11.

Extract of a letter from London, Nov. 11.  
"Our Parliament was suddenly dissolved about six weeks since, and it was thought a great manoeuvre in the Ministry; as, by being previously in secret, they had the start of the popular party—and I must say it has, in some sort, answered their purpose: For, by all appearances, they will have as great a majority in this House, as they had in the last, and so we must wear our chains for another seven years. I hope you have more virtue in America, and I recommend you to exert it, and not depend on the hypocrisy of our Ministry."

Extract of another letter from London.

"We are at present in a dreadful suspense, concerning the fate of America—I could wish that the Americans would prepare for the worst, and not depend on any favourable alteration from hence, as I can see no symptoms of that sort. Lord Hillsborough will certainly succeed Lord Dartmouth, and our new Parliament, to the present appearance, will be as venal and as fond of arbitrary measures as the old."

A letter in town from Boston, mentions, that Sir Jeffrey Amherst, and Sir William Draper, are expected next spring from England with ten thousand land forces; and we hear that the land tax will be raised to 4s. in the pound.

Mr. H O L T.

SIR,  
I am directed by the committee of observation for the township of Woodbridge, to send you enclosed their proceedings, and re-

quest you to publish them in your next paper, agreeable to their votes. Your friendly regard for the liberties and welfare of these colonies, leave me no room to doubt you will give them place.

I am, with the greatest respect,  
JOHN CONWAY.  
Woodbridge, Jan. 11th. 1775.

At a general meeting of the inhabitants of Middlesex, in New Jersey, on Saturday the 7th day of January, 1775.  
Capt. Reuben Potter being chosen moderator, The association entered into and recommended by the late general congress at Philadelphia, being read and approved of, it was 1st Resolved unanimously. That the said association be adopted by this town, and carried into execution.

2d. Resolved unanimously. That a committee of observation, consisting of 21 members, be appointed by those "qualified to vote for representatives in the legislature;" Accordingly the following persons were chosen, without a dissenting voice, viz.

Ebenezer Foster, Henry Freeman, Nathaniel Heard and Reuben Potter, Esquires; Messrs. William Smith, Jeremiah Manning, Matthias Baker, Charles Jackson, Samuel Force, John Pain, James Manning, John Heard, Daniel Moore, John Ross, Ellis Barron, William Cutler, Reuben Evans, James Randolph, Timothy Bloomfield, John Noy, and John Conway.

To see that the said association be unanimously observed and carried into execution. That any nine or more of them be authorized to act for the purpose, specified in the seventh article of said association.

3d. Resolved unanimously. That it is the desire of the people now met, that the said committee do execute the trust reposed in them, with firmness and fidelity; and in every respect follow the directions of the association, as much as if it was a law of this province, and they be upon oath for the conscientious discharge of their duty.

The committee of this town, appointed to meet the committee of the other townships, in county committee and provincial congress, in July last, desiring to be dismissed, it was.

4th. Resolved unanimously. That they be thanked for the faithful discharge of the trust reposed in them, and dismissed agreeably to their request.

5th. Resolved unanimously. That a committee of this town, be chosen to meet the committee of the other townships in this county, to choose a committee of correspondence, agreeable to the directions of the said association: Accordingly, Ebenezer Foster, Esq; Messrs. William Smith and Matthias Baker, were chosen; and are hereby instructed, that in case the assembly of New Jersey do not appoint delegates to meet the continental congress in May next, they meet the committees from the other counties of this province, in provincial congress, and choose them.

Attest. JOHN ROSS, Clerk.

At a meeting of the above committee of observation for the township of Woodbridge, the 10th day of January, 1775, pursuant to advertisement, present fifteen members.

Ordered. That Eben Foster, Esq; Messrs. Jeremiah Manning, Matthias Baker, Ellis Barron and John Conway, wait on Messrs. Joseph Shortwell and son, merchants, immediately, and ask them if they are disposed to comply with the association of the late continental congress, respecting the importation of goods, it being represented that said Shortwell has imported sundry goods since the first day of December last.

The deputies aforesaid returned and reported to the body, that they had waited on Messrs. Shortwell according to appointment, who assured them "That all goods imported by their house since the first day of December, remained unopened as they came to hand." But observed "that as said goods were imported into, and entered at New-York, and had been under the inspection of the committee for said city, they did not come under the inspection of this committee, and requested the favourable construction of this body, and the inhabitants in general, respecting their conduct and answer." The committee in consequence of said report, although the answer of Messrs. Shortwell is satisfactory; and are of opinion, that any goods or merchandise imported into the city of New-York, which may even escape the notice of their committee are not subject to our inspection.

This committee earnestly recommend to all merchants and retailers in this township, to adhere strictly to the ninth article of the association, respecting the sale of goods.

And we do further recommend to all the inhabitants of this township, a strict compliance with the eighth article of the association, respecting frugality, economy and industry; and the prohibition of all kinds of gaming.

This committee also taking into consideration, the many pieces and pamphlets published by James Rivington, tending to frustrate and defame the proceedings of the late continental congress, and disunite the colonies, are of opinion, that he is a person inimical to the liberties of this country, and as such ought to be disfurnished; we

therefore do cordially recommend to all our constituents to drop his paper and have no further dealings with him.

Voted. That these proceedings be published in Messrs. Holt's and Gaine's papers.

Signed by order of the committee.

REUBEN POTTER, Chairman.

N E W - Y O R K.

The following Address from the Committee of Correspondence of the Township of Jamaica in Queen's County, Long Island, was lately presented to the Delegates who represented this province in the late General Congress.

GENTLEMEN,

WE chearfully embrace this opportunity of publicly acknowledging in behalf of ourselves and our constituents, our most grateful sense, of the arduous, faithful and important services you have rendered your country in the present most alarming juncture of affairs.

Permit us to declare our hearty acquiescence in the prudent, just, and well concerted measures adopted by you at the late general Congress held at Philadelphia, and to assure you, that we will exert our utmost endeavours to carry those measures into execution.

We ardently pray, that the supreme disposer of events, who is the refuge of the distressed, and the assured friend of the Benefactors of Mankind, may signally reward, and succeed your noble and generous designs and efforts, for the redress of our grievances, and the vindication of our injured rights and liberties.

We joyfully anticipate the pleasure of seeing your names, and the names of your worthy and respectable brethren of the Congress, enrolled in the annals of America, and transmitted to the latest generations, as the Friends and Deliverers of your Country.—of beholding your conduct and measures, applauded and adopted by every city, town and county in the British colonies,—and of having your just and well merited praises re-sounding from one end of this extensive continent to the other.

Gentlemen,  
With hearts penetrated with unutterable gratitude, and overflowing with benevolent wishes for every blessing on you and your posterity, we have the honour of being,  
Your affectionate countrymen and  
much obliged humble servants,  
By order of the Committee,  
ABRAHAM KETELTAS, Chairman.  
TO Philip Livingston, James Duane,  
John Jay, John Alsop, Isaac Low,  
Simon Boerum, Henry Weiser, and  
William Floyd, Esquires.

To which they returned the following Answer.

GENTLEMEN,

IN the present important contest for the rights and liberties of America, it gives us pleasure to find so respectable a number of the inhabitants of Queen's County, publicly testifying their approbation of our conduct at the late Congress, and cheerfully disposed to co-operate with their countrymen in the defence of the common cause.

The pacific mode of opposition prescribed by the association against the ruinous policy of a deceived and vindictive ministry, altho' productive of temporary inconveniences, will, in all probability, terminate in the restoration of those inestimable privileges, which as Englishmen are our unalienable birth-right.

The power, the glory and stability of the British empire (of which America composes so capital a branch) depend on the connection and harmony of its several members; and therefore a cordial and permanent union with the parent state, founded on principles of constitutional liberty, cannot cease to be the object of our earnest solicitude, and the grand point in which the efforts of every wise and virtuous patriot must ultimately center. Directed by a motive so laudable and salutary, while by faithfully adhering to the association, we manifest a zealous attachment to the interest of our country, and an inflexible resolution to maintain our just rights, with manly fortitude; let us, by studiously preserving the internal order and tranquillity of the province, and discountenancing every act of outrage and licentiousness, convince our enemies, that far from being intoxicated by giddy ambition, or inflamed by a restless spirit of faction, we hold nothing in greater abhorrence than the malignant charge, that we aspire after domination and independence.

Permit us to add our most grateful acknowledgments, for the obliging and affectionate sentiments expressed in your letter, and to assure you, that we shall esteem ourselves happy in every opportunity of contributing to your welfare and prosperity.

We are, gentlemen,  
With the greatest esteem,  
Your most obedient

And obliged servants.  
PHIL LIVINGSTON,  
JAMES DUANE,  
JOHN ALSOP,  
ISAAC LOW,  
JOHN JAY.

To the Rev. Mr. Abraham Keteltas, Chairman, and the gentlemen of the Committee for the township of Jamaica.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.  
The Ship, *Catherine*, Capt. Barron, from  
London, brings the following advices.

LO N D O N,

Nov. 3. The proclamation against sending guns and gun powder out of this kingdom, will be of very little use or effect, because the Americans will certainly procure whatever quantity of them they want from Holland, France or Spain; and if orders were given to stop and seize such ships as were laden with the above commodities, by those nations, it would bring on an immediate war with them: An event which the present ministry dare not hazard, with any foreign power, though they assume courage sufficient to send fleets and armies to cut the throats of our American brethren.

His Majesty has appointed Stephen Kemble, Esq; to be Deputy Adjutant general for North America, with the rank of Major in the army, in the room of Richard Maitland, Esq; deceased.

No less than ten acts of parliament have been made to tease and persecute the Americans, since the accession of George the Third.

Nov. 5. It is confidently asserted at the west end of the town, that the parliament will not sit for the disposal of business till after Christmas. The reason given for this is, that government may procure all the intelligence possible from America, before the matters are brought again upon the carpet.

Nov. 7. A total stop to the further exportation of American beaver and furs to France and Holland, it is said, will very shortly take place.

Nov. 8. A Lord of the Admiralty, who has been known under the title of the cream-coloured Favourite, is reported to have cut his throat yesterday. We do not vouch for the truth of this report. [How many of these wretches, concerned in prosecuting the present plan of ministerial operations, and who have found means to screen themselves from the punishment their crimes deserved from their injured country, have at last suffered by the hands of the most intemperate of all executioners—theirselfs? surviving Culprits, take warning!]

Died.] Sunday, in South-Audley street, Thomas Bradshaw, Esq; one of the Lords of the Admiralty, and a member in the present parliament.

Orders are sent to Woolwich for two companies of Matroffes to be in readiness to embark on the first notice for Boston.

It is confidently said that Lord Chatham is to be head of the ministry before Christmas, administration being obliged to come into his terms, viz. the sole guidance of affairs; as it is found by experience the present administration not only have lost the confidence of the people at home, but have caused the alienation of a great number of his Majesty's American subjects; both which grievances, it is expected, will be redressed, and a perfect reconciliation brought about by that experienced Statesman.

When Lord C—— heard of Mr. Wilkes's being chosen Lord Mayor, he exclaimed, "I am glad of it, then there is yet one friend remaining to support our liberties."

The late Mr. Bradshaw had the reversion for himself and two sons, of surveyor of the woods in America, and a pension of £500. per annum.

Nov. 12. Yesterday a full Board of Admiralty was held, at the breaking up of which orders were given for ten more large ships to be built with the utmost expedition. Expresses were sent to the several dock yards on the occasion.

Very large bets are depending, that we shall have occasion for fifty sail of the line to be on actual duty before the month of April.

Nov. 14. Nothing can more effectually shew the ignorance of the present ministry respecting the Americans, than their ideas of opposing them. There are no less than forty thousand men, able, skilful, and willing to bear arms, in the single province of South Carolina. In commerce, only four articles I could specify, will, by the non-importation agreement now entered upon, make a difference of a million of money in this kingdom every year, from the single province of South Carolina.

Nov. 15. Preparations are making at Lord Bute's house in South Audley street, as his Lordship sets out the beginning of next month for the South of France.

Bets were laid on Saturday night, at a Coffee house in the neighbourhood of St. James's, of three to two, that the American acts will be totally repealed by new years day next.

Instructions were sent a few days since to our Ambassador at Paris, to request the French ministry to take proper methods for preventing the ships and vessels of that nation carrying on a contraband trade in any of the ports in America.

Nov. 16. It is the opinion of the most intelligent and best informed at the west end of the town, that the Ministry cannot keep together much longer in its present form; but whether the new arrangement will include in it the total overthrow of the Thane's power, or only turn out a compromise between the in and outs, as in the well known Revolutions which happened in administra-

tion in 1741 and 1756, a very few weeks will discover.

The cabinet has not been so completely embarrassed for these twenty years as at present; for if the American bills of last session should be repealed, the administration must not only come to pieces, but it will likewise involve in it the ruin of that power, which thirteen years unremitting endeavours have been employed to establish.

A correspondent who pretends to speak from the best authority assures us, that measures of the most lenient and conciliating nature, relative to our disputes with America, are already determined on, and that consequently all the views of a despairing vanquished faction will be totally defeated.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 19.

Tuesday the 10th instant, the General Assembly of this Province met here, agreeable to his Honour the Lieut. Governor's Proclamation, but a Sufficiency of Members not appearing to make a House, they adjourned from day to day until Friday, when his Honour was pleased to open the Sixth Session with the following SPEECH, viz.

Gentlemen of the Council, & Gen. Assembly.

I THINK it unnecessary, at this time, particularly to recommend to your attention the ordinary business of the legislature; whatever may be found conducive to the dignity of his Majesty's government, or the happiness of his people in this colony, I shall cheerfully promote.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly.

The support of his Majesty's government, and other allowances for his service, I doubt not you will readily provide for.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly.

We cannot sufficiently lament the present disordered state of the colonies. The dispute between GREAT BRITAIN and her AMERICAN DOMINIONS, is now brought to the most alarming crisis, and fills every humane breast with the deepest affliction. It is to you, gentlemen, in this anxious moment, that your country looks up for counsel; and on you it, in a great measure depends, to rescue her from evils of the most ruinous tendency. Exert yourselves then with the firmness becoming you: important office. If your constituents are discontented and apprehensive, examine their complaints with calmness and deliberation, and determine upon them with an honest impartiality. If you find them to be well grounded, pursue the means of redress which the constitution has pointed out: Supplicate the throne, and our most gracious Sovereign will hear and relieve you with paternal tenderness. But I entreat you, as you regard the happiness of your country, to discontinue every measure which may increase our distress: And anxious for the re-establishment of harmony, with that power with which you are connected by the ties of blood, religion, interest and duty, prove yourselves, by your conduct on this occasion, earnestly solicitous for a cordial and permanent reconciliation.

Gentlemen of the Council & Gen. Assembly.

In the absence of our most worthy Governor in chief, no less distinguished by his extensive abilities than his zeal for the honour of the crown and his affection to the people of this province, and at so critical a conjuncture, it gives me great consolation that I can reprove the utmost confidence in your wisdom, your attachment to the constitution, and your regard for the interest of the British empire. And you may be assured that my most strenuous efforts shall be exerted to co-operate with you, in restoring that tranquillity which must be the ardent desire of every wise, virtuous and loyal subject,

CADWALLADER COLDEN.

By Capt. Schermerhorn, in a short Passage from Charles Town, S. Carolina, we learn that the people there are unanimous in a strict compliance with the measures recommended by the continental congress, and that at a general session there, for the district of Camden, on the 5th of Nov. the judge gave a very remarkable patriotic charge to the grand jury, explaining, and strongly recommending the maintenance of their rights and freedom. Some County judges, he said, file themselves the King's servants; a file that sounds harshly in my ear, as, being a servant, implies obedience to a master—but for my part, in my judicial capacity, I know no master but the law, and am a servant, not to the King, but to the constitution, &c.

The grand jury, among other presents—presented as a grievance of the most dangerous and alarming nature, the power exercised in the British Parliament, to tax and make laws, to bind the American colonies, in all cases whatsoever, &c. Return their most respectful thanks to the judge, for his charge, and desire his leave to publish it, together with the address: thereon, to him, from two grand juries of the district, and the petty jury, all which concur in the same sentiments, and express their determination never to submit to the parliamentary claims.

The Sloop New-York Packet, Captain Huat, is arrived at S. Carolina, from this Port.

Hartford, (in Connecticut,) Jan 9.

His Honour the Governor of this Colony, has appointed Wednesday the First day of February, to be observed as a day of fasting and prayer throughout this colony.

The assembly of Rhode-Island have appointed a Major general of their militia.

Governor Wentworth, of New Hampshire, has published a proclamation for apprehending the people who lately carried away the arms and ammunition from the castle there.

In the Boston Gazette of the second January, is a Receipt for making Salt Petre.

The town of Savanna, the metropolis of the province of Georgia, at a full meeting of the inhabitants, have appointed Delegates to attend the General Congress in May next, and it is not doubted but every county in the province will follow the example.

[We would gladly have given our customers more news this week, but were prevented by a scarcity of paper.

Among the pieces we were obliged to omit for want of room, are the following, viz. The character of a whig from a Dublin paper. A piece from Middletown, on the evil tendency of a pamphlet lately published, entitled *Free Thoughts*, &c. Remarks on two pieces in Mr. Gaine's last paper, from Newtown, and the White Plains. Remarks on the author of a few lines with a latin motto, in Mr. Rivington's paper two or three weeks ago.

Also some further notice of the performances of the *Real Churchman*.

If this writer's abilities to do mischief were equal to the malevolence of his disposition, it would be necessary to watch and counteract him in all his motions—but as his writings have generally an effect contrary to his intention, the notice taken of them, will be considered rather as a matter of diversion than use, and therefore will not be inferred to the exclusion of matters of real importance.

The refutation of Capt. Sears, &c. published in Mr. Rivington's last Gazetteer, was too late for this paper.]

Mr. HOLT, New-York, Jan 17. 1775.

SOME of your customers on leaving in Mr. Gaine's last paper, the names of sundry Newtown people, who have published their dislike of the late proceedings of their fellow townsmen, as published in your last paper; among other curious matters of speculation, observe, at the head of this list of dissentients, the name of John Shoals; and as we are well acquainted with the people of that place, and know of no such person, we are curious to know who he is, and whence he came? But as we find that such a person is not known there, the name is doubtless fictitious; and as the first name on the list is so, it is to be hoped for the honour of the place, that the whole affair, as published in Mr. Gaine's paper, is nothing more than a mere fiction, invented by some enemy to the place, to the British colonies, and nation in general. A. B. C. D.

SOBER Person, who perfectly understands the Native Business, to take the Charge of a Ship, and Instruction of a crew, of Lads in said Business, may meet with good Encouragement, by applying to

ISAAC MORRIS, of Newark Mountains,

THE subscriber have imported in the ship Jamaica, Robert Jermyn, from London, which port she left the 13th of Sept. and arrived at Philadelphia the 2d of Dec.

IR. 2 casks, 2 cates and 4 boxes, ordered in May and July; No. 1 to 8; containing hardware, jewellery, japanned ware, guns, pistols and coach materials.

And being heartily disposed to comply with the association entered into by the late continental congress, give this public notice, that the above goods are to be disposed of to-morrow at twelve o'clock, at the coffee house.—Apply to Messrs. Isaac Sears, John Lasher, George Janeway, Francis Bassett and Victor Bicker.

JOHN RICHARDSON.

Jan. 19th, 1775.

TWENTY FOUR caskets of coals.

4 rolls sheet lead.

13 hundred weight of lead shot.

12 tons of cordage.

18 casks of flour.

To be disposed of to-morrow, at twelve o'clock, at the Coffee House.—Apply to the sub-committee, via. Messrs. Isaac Sears, John Lasher, George Janeway, and Francis Bassett—or to Francis Lewis, and son, and John Smith.

He has now on Hand, for SALE,

2000 Pounds of flour.

1000 Pounds of meal.

1000 Pounds of flour.

1000 Pounds of meal.



# S U P P L E M E N T

To the New-York Journal, or General Advertiser. No. 1672.

T H U R S D A Y, J A N U A R Y 19, 1775.

HUGHES's Evening-School is now opened as usual. 68—

A MERCHANT BROKER'S OFFICE IS OPENED BY

WILLIAM TONGUE,  
At the Corner House of Mr. Richard Waldron, near the Exchange, New-York.

WHERE all kinds of business will be transacted on commissions, either in buying, selling, or bartering West-India, American, or European goods; also slaves, vessels, or any merchandise, sold in the brokerage way, in the manner practised in London.

Masters of vessels may immediately be informed of the state of the markets, and enabled to fit their cargoes to more advantage than strangers usually do. The conductor has had such experience in London and America, for upwards of 25 years, as to have acquired a general knowledge of mercantile affairs; he has correspondents at most ports on the continent, and in the West-India islands; and from those advantages, hopes to make this Office of general utility, to accomplish which, the strictest attention will be given to the interest of those concerned, and the utmost punctuality observed.

Convenient shores are provided, when vessels may require immediate dispatch, or when their cargoes may in all probability advance in price, and he will dispose of any articles at public vendue, when it may be agreeable, or advantageous to the proprietors.

Charter parties, and other contracts, or instruments in writing accurately drawn, and all disputed or complicated accounts, stated and adjusted, on reasonable terms, and with the utmost expedition.

59—

An EVENING SCHOOL

To commence immediately after the Holy-days, will be opened at the Mercantile and Mathematical School

In BROAD STREET, by JAMES GILLILAND.

To be SOLD, The several following Tracts of Land, being Part of the Estate of Doctor Lewis Johnston, late of Perth Amboy, deceased.

SIX hundred and eighty-four acres, situate on the west side of, and adjoining to Watchaponix river, eleven miles distant from New-Brunswick, and Perth-Amboy, and four from South river landing, in the neighbourhood of two miles and two iron works, both ready markets for all kinds of country produce; and has a fine out-let to a large range for cattle and hogs. This tract will be sold together, or divided into three farms.

No. 1, containing 335

3 — 332

3 — 180 acres, the lots are laid out very convenient for farms, being all accommodated with water, timber, and meadow land.

Three hundred and fifty-two acres, lot No. 2 being about one half of the land late the property of Hugh Taylor, about thirteen miles from Perth-Amboy, and New-Brunswick, and adjoins the lands of John Combs, and John Johnston. There is on it a sufficient quantity of meadow, and is well watered and timbered.

Five hundred and fifty acres opposite Perth Amboy, adjoining the lands of John Stevens, Esq; and the river Raritan. This land is remarkably well timbered, and is situated, that the timber and fire-wood can be very easily transported to New-York, the most distant part of it being not more than two miles from a convenient landing: There is on it about sixty acres of cleared land, wherein is a house and well built barn, and a young bearing orchard of two hundred apple trees, grafted with the best fruit: The improved part, with timber land sufficient to accommodate a farm, and twelve acres of very good fall meadow, will be sold separate.

Seven hundred and ninety acres, situate on the west side of South river, and near Menalapan river; being one half a tract remaining unsold, and held in common with the devisees of Andrew Johnston, Esq; deceased. This tract surrounds the village of Spotswood, is well wooded and timbered, and a great part of it fine rich swamp; it adjoins the mill sand iron works of Messrs. Perry and Hays, which lies in about the center of it; the nearest part of it is about half a mile, and the most distant about three miles from South river landing, from which convenience every advantage may be made of the timber and fire-wood.

Five lots of wood land, No. 6, contains 25 1/2; No. 7, contains 25 1/2; No. 8, contains 50; No. 9 and 10, contains 23 1/2 acres each, all in the county of Middlesex, are very well wooded and timbered, and very convenient for farmers, in the neighbourhood of the inhabitants of New-Brunswick, they being not above four or five miles distant from that city. Whoever inclines to purchase any of the above lands, may apply to the subscribers.

JAMES PARKER,  
JOHN SMYTH,  
HEATHCOTE JOHNSTON, Executors.  
Perth Amboy, Dec. 15, 1774.

59—

WAS lost 22d of this inst. and the ship yard's. A GOLD WATCH with a turtle shell outside case, and Jacob Cheeseman wrote on the face, and also on the inside plate, with 1795 in figures. Whoever finds said watch, and delivers it to the printer, or to Jacob Cheeseman, whose property the is, shall receive in its stead, Four Dollars.

Ridgewood Iron Works, New-Jersey, Dec. 20, 1774.

TOLENT or shayred from the adjacent woods Long Pond, nine draught oxen, branded with L.P. on the left horn. If any of the above oxen are taken up as strays, those who have them in custody, are requested to give intelligence where they are. Two Dollars a head, and all reasonable charges for wintering, &c. shall be paid on their delivery at these works.

ROBERT ERSKINE.

BORDEN-TOWN STAGE.

WHEREAS one of the store houses belonging to the subscriber, was broke open in June last, and sundry articles of wearing apparel were stolen and carried off from thence, whereupon a dispute arose who should bear the loss; in order to prevent any misunderstandings for the future, the subscriber gives this public notice, that he keeps a stage for the conveying of passengers and goods to and from Philadelphia and Perth-Amboy, *ONLY*; and therefore if any passengers or goods should offer which are not to be carried through to said ferry, but only some part of the way, they must take their chance for a conveyance, and not expect, in case the stages are full, to have waggons purposely provided for their accommodation; neither will the subscriber from henceforth be liable for any articles whatever, that may be stolen from his stores, if any real burglary should happen again; The stowing people's goods being a service he hath no reward for.

And whereas large sums of money have been frequently forwarded by his waggons; the subscriber further declares, that he will not, from henceforth, be chargeable with any costs so entailed; as his waggons have no place proper for the securing of money, and the risk is thereby very considerable; of which his employers are requested to take notice.

JOSEPH BORDEN.

Borden Town, Dec. 23, 1774.

70—3

To the Creditors of Joshua Marsh, an insolvent Debtor. NOTICE is hereby given, to the respective creditors of Joshua Marsh, an insolvent debtor, of the Borough of Elizabeth Town, and province of New-Jersey, that they he and appear, at the dwelling house of Samuel Smith, taverne keeper in Elizabeth Town, on Monday the third day of April next, between two o'clock in the afternoon of the same day; and then and there to exhibit and prove their demands against the said insolvent; in order that we the subscribers, affigees of the said Joshua Marsh, (appointed by a rule of the inferior Court of Common Pleas at Newark, in and for the county of Essex,) may proceed, to make a proper distribution of the said insolvent's estate, agreeable to an act of assembly of the province of New-Jersey, passed in the 22d year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, "an act for the relief of insolvent debtors."

ROBERT FRENCH, Affigee.

TIMOTHY OGDEN, Affigee.

Elizabeth-Town, Dec. 20, 1774.

70—3

To be disposed of, at Elizabeth Town, THE time of a very likely English servant girl, who has two years and four months to serve. She is capable of any common domestic employment, undersheds her needle, and has some acquaintance with the mantua-making business. Inquire of W. P. Smith.

70—3

ABRAHAM DURYEE, Has imported in the last vessels from London and Bristol, and will sell very cheap, at his house in the main street, opposite the Fly market.

A great variety of various articles.

White, scarlet and other coatings

Scarlet, frise, hunter cloths

WHITE LEAD

Spanish brown

Yellow and verdigrise ground in oil, in powder do.

Red lead, vermilion

Pruissan blue, vitriol

Umber litharge, whiting

King's and Naples yellow, rose pink

Brown and white varnish

Scarlet and crimson lake

Paint brushes

Crown window glass of various sizes, from 6

by 8, to 15 by 20

Also hats to sell,

Choice old Magenta wine,

Tenerife, Lisbon and Sweet do, port wine,

Claret in bottles

Old Jamaica spirits, rum

Brandy, geneva, sugar,

Tea, coffee, best velvet

Corks, &c. &c. &c.

Felt and castor hats, fine hair flag

Also, a quantity of best Hibernia Pig Iron.

54—

For DUBLIN,

The Ship *Mary & Susanna*, JOHN THOMPSON, Master, will sail about the 20th inst. having a great part of her cargo engaged.

For freight or passage agree with the Captain on board at Cruger's wharf, or William Nielson, who hath for sale, 150 tierces

new rice, just imported, also Irish and country butter, lard, new pork, Hibernia pig-iron, refined and blooming iron, blue and white enamelled China very cheap, with an assortment of dry Goods as usual.

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70—3

For freight

To be Sold, at public Vendue, at the coffee-house, the 4th of January, or at private sale any time before. The house and lot, belonging to Samuel Hale, viz. The dwelling house and stables joining, now occupied by said Hale, in Queen Street, containing 38 feet, 2 inches front, and about 50 feet rear, in length on one side, about 130 feet, and the other side, about 129 feet.

The house and lot, now occupied by Mr. Proctor, 26 feet front and rear, and 65 feet in length. The house now occupied by Mrs. Luff, which is 26 feet, front and rear, about 18 feet deep, and back of the house, a yard of about 20 feet wide, and about 50 feet long.

The two last houses, joining each other in King Street, and a gang between them, references may be had to a map of the whole.

They will be sold all together, or separate. For particulars, enquire of Samuel Hale, and Robert G. Livingston.

**PETER T. CURTENIUS,**  
*At the Sign of the ANVIL and HAMMER,*  
*near the Oswego-Market, has for Sale,*  
**NEW-YORK RUM,**

By the Hogshead or Barrel.

A L S O,

DRY goods, hollow ware, pot-ash kettles, and all kinds of castings, made at the New-York Air Furnace, as usual: For which he will take in payment, Bloomy iron, Hibernia, and bog ore pigs, pot-ash, or any other articles that will answer to ship home.

49

**FIVE POUNDS Reward,**

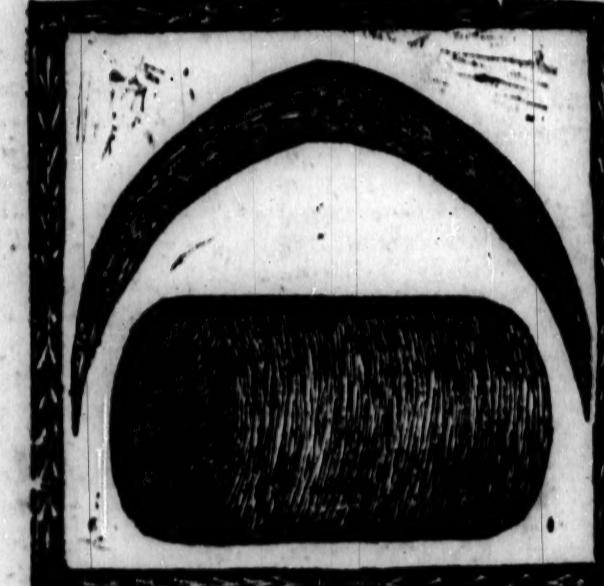
And all reasonable charges.

RUN away from the House of Major Proost, in Bergen County, on the 29th of September last, a Negro Man and his Wife: The Fellow is serious, civil, low of Speech, rather low in Stature, reads well, is a Negro Preacher, about 40 Years of Age, he is called MARK. The Woman is smart, active and bold, rather ugly, has bad Teeth, and a soft in one Eye; she is likely to look upon was brought up in New-London, is called Jenny; as she had a Note to look for a Master, it is likely she may make a travelling Pais of it.—Whoever takes up said Negro, and brings them to the Subscribers, or severs them in any of his Majesty's Gaols, or gives such information of them as they may be had again, shall be entitled to the above Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid, either by Major Proost, Archibald Campbell, in Haddington; or Thomas Clarke, near New-York.

45

To be SOLD, or LET,  
And entered upon immediately.

THE SNUFF-MILL, and Out-Houses  
thereunto belonging, situate near the  
Bull's Head Tavern, in the Out-Ward.  
Also, New-York distilled RUM, by the  
Hogshead, and refined SUGARS, by  
**JOHN VAN CORTLANDT.**  
New-York, August 10, 1774. 49



**LYON JONAS**

**FURRIER,** from LONDON,  
Facing the pump in Little-Dock-Street, between  
Coopers Market and Old Slip Bridge, has for  
sale on the lowest terms,

A GENERAL and complete assortment  
of MUFFS and TIPPEPS in the  
newest taste, ermine, cloak linings, &c. &c.  
Also a parcel of ground squirrel muffs and tipper,  
and the very best black marlin, and marlin throats,  
do, fit for exportation. He likewise manufactures  
and sells gentlemen's caps and gloves lined with fur,  
very useful for travelling. He also trims ladies  
robes and riding dresses, and faces and lapels gen-  
tlemen's coats and vests. He buys and sells all sorts  
of furs, wholesale and retail.

N. B. The highest price will be given by him for  
grey and black squirrel skins.

Just imported, by

**SAMUEL COWPERTHWAITE,**  
In the Duamore, Captain Lawrence,  
A neat assortment of best London drawn  
boot legs,

WHICH are made up in the most ap-  
proved manner, when called for;  
he also keeps an assortment of the most ele-  
gant men's shoes and pumps, all which he  
sells for cash only, at his shoe store, facing  
the coffee-house bridge, between James Ri-  
vington's and Garret Noel's.

## AN ACADEMY,

Was advertised last May to be opened at Kingston, by the trustees of the town, under the care of two instructors; but by a disappointment in obtaining a rector, it opened only in the English department, and has already thirty students, who are taught reading, writing, arithmetic, mathematics, and particularly surveying, with great accuracy. The trustees are now happy in being able to notify to the public, that they are provided with a gentleman to take the chief care of their academy, whose education and abilities give the highest assurance of success to the institution. Mr. John Addison, lately arrived from Scotland, has undertaken the charge, and will not only teach the Latin and Greek languages, to prepare youths for any college in America, but will introduce geography, natural philosophy, and such branches of the belles lettres, as may in some measure answer to a college education for such as do not choose, or cannot go to a more eligible seminary. He also teaches the French language, and has some pupils already engaged for that department.

The trustees need not repeat what was mentioned in their former advertisement, with respect to the plausibility of the place, the cheapness of board, and security for the morals of the students; they only add, that this academy is an object of their attention, which they mean to inspect narrowly, and intend to raise to a high reputation and usefulness possible, while the character of the rector, who has had a regular university education, and has already, taught with success, in the branches above mentioned, encourage the trustees to hope, that this institution will prove an extensive blessing to a populous part of the province, which being far removed from any college, has hitherto been criminally deficient in the important article of a liberal education.

Any inquiries relating to this academy may be made by addressing to Dirk Wynkoop, and Christopher Tappan, Esqrs, or to the rector at Kingston.

## NOTICE to the PUBLIC, THAT THE UNIVERSAL STORE

OF  
**GERARDUS DUYCKINCK,**

At the sign of the  
LOOKING-GLASS and DRUGGIST POT,  
IS removed to the Dwelling-House,  
next but one from the corner of the Old Slip,  
now occupied by Henry Will, Pewterer, having  
also replaced the sign of the LOOKING-GLASS and  
DRUGGIST POT, from thence back of his said  
dwelling-house, in Little Dock-Street, between the  
widow Duyckinck and Richard Ten Eyck, Baker  
being one and the same store, running back from  
street to street.

He has imported from London and Bristol, in the last  
Vessels,

A large Assortment of GOODS,  
such as have not been imported to this city before,  
Being a curious assortment of valuable Goods, viz.

Looking-Glasses, and Sconces, Dres-  
sing-Glasses;

Pictures of all Sizes and Sorts,  
Particular capital prints which cost for engraving  
from one to three hundred guineas.

China and cut white Flint Glass,

A large and beautiful assortment.

A L S O

A large Assortment of Drugs,

With every article connected therewith;

And also in those sundry branches, as

PAINTERS and LIMNERS COLOURS,

DYERS and FULLERS COLOURS,

WINDOW GLASS of all Sizes,

With COACH and PLATE GLASS.

FOUNDERS and SMELTERS ARTICLES

JEWELLERS-STONES, &c.

HATTERS TRIMMINGS.

Table Knives and Forks, a complete Assortment.

London and hard Metal PEWTER,

SHEET LEAD

Ditto Brass

In Boxes,

Ditto Copper

Rolls and

Ditto Tin

Bundles.

Ditto Iron

STEEL of different Sizes and Marks.

NAILS and SHOT of all Sizes.

WRITING PAPER of all Sizes.

ALSO, an Assortment of

Paper Hangings, and Carpeting.

DISTILLERS ARTICLES.

SPICERY—SNUFFS.

And a Variety of other Articles for Country Stores,

and the Army, too tedious to mention, which he will

dispose of on the most reasonable Terms.

P A R C H M E N T,

Which by those who have tried it, is esteemed

superior to most imported from England.

Made, and sold at reasonable rates, by

**ROBERT WOOD,**

In Fifth Street, a little below Walnut Street,

Philadelphia.

Sold also by Joseph Cruikshank, Printer,

in Market-Street, between Second & Third

Streets, and by Isaac Collins, Printer, in

Burlington, Hugh Gaine and John Holt,

Printers, in New-York, and by Joseph

Dunkley, Painter and Glazier, opposite the

Methodist Meeting House.

THE Demand for this Parchment being

much increased of late, has encouraged

said Wood to extend his Works, so that he

now expects to be able to supply his Custom-  
ers in a manner more satisfactory than her-  
etofore, without Fear of a Disappointment.

## S P E A I G H T

### A N D L A U G H A R N E,

CHYMISTS and DRUGGISTS,

At the Sign of the Laboratory in Queen-Street, be-  
tween Burling and Beckman's Slip.

B E G leave to inform the

Public, and Practitioners of Physic in parti-  
cular, that they have just received a fresh parcel of

DRUGS and DEDICINES,

by the London, Capt. Miller, among which are,

best Alcian annized, caraway seeds, fucus fucus

manna, true glauber salt; and a large quantity of

Tusilington's balsam of Hierusalem oil

British oil

Hill's balsam of honey Hooper's female pills

Bateman's drops Anderson's Scotch pills.

Godfrey's cordial Lockyer's pills

James' powders, &c.

N. B. As Richard Speight has entered into

partnership as above, and will be under the neces-  
sity of closing his former accounts, hopes that those

whose accounts are become due, will make as speedy

payment as possible, or close the books by a note

or bond; and at the same time returns them his

finer thanks for former favours, and hopes for

the continuance of the same—As we shall make i

our constant study to keep medicines of the best

quality, and on easy terms, for cash or short credit.

58—

## Francis Lewis, & Son,

Have just imported,

I N the Aurora, from London, a

large Assortment of GOODS,

suitable for the Season, which they

are now opening, at their Store, near

the Fly-Market. 59—

**WILLIAM BAFFMAN,**  
Stone-Feal engraver, lapidary and jeweller, from  
London, at the house of Mr. Hopkins, Pilot, in  
Fair Street, Gidea Hill, New York;

Engraves on Bone, Red, Green and copper-

heads and faces in the Welch manner, and on the

most reasonable terms. Cut Stones of all sorts, in

the best manner for bracelets, pictures, lockets,

ring, buckles and hats; makes all kinds

of jeweller's work in the best manner, costs of arms

neatly painted on vellum. He has had the honour

to do work for the 5th mobility and feature in Lon-

don to their satisfaction; he has had the honour

to do work for the 5th mobility and feature in Lon-

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